

produce a transportation bill that will repair our Nation's infrastructure and get thousands of Americans back to work—not to try to challenge this administration because you don't like the administration. We want to see something that's real and something that addresses the real problem, and not skirt around with a lot of ideas and a lot of propaganda that simply does not relate to this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1540

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I move to strike the last word.

The CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I find this debate rather interesting because the gentlelady from Texas who spoke, of course, did not speak on this bill. She spoke on another piece of pending legislation that dealt with jobs. That's good.

That pending piece of legislation, I might add, had two components to it. It had the energy component, and it had the transportation component which, of course, is pending. We know that expires at the end of this month.

But we did pass the energy component of that bill which creates tens of thousands of jobs. And I just want to point out, Mr. Chairman, the gentlelady voted against that piece of legislation. Sometimes we hear mixed messages here, but I just wanted to set the record straight.

This bill is another extension of energy production and, of course, creating American energy jobs. And with that, I find the gentleman from Minnesota's amendment really very interesting, because what he is saying by his amendment is, unless the bureaucracy decides, by giving all this authority to the Secretary—and by the way, I'm not sure which Secretary it is because it's not delineated in the amendment. But leaving that aside, he is saying there will be no jobs unless—what? The bureaucracy decides there will be jobs. Now, how ludicrous is that?

But that is precisely where we seem to be today. And I think this is, as I mentioned earlier, this is one of the reasons why I think Americans are so fed up with what's happening here in D.C. with this sort of back and forth.

Let me repeat, this is infrastructure that is in place. There is water running through this infrastructure. All we're trying to do is capture that energy, at no cost to the Federal Government, and create jobs and lower the cost of energy. There's nothing more simplistic than that, Mr. Chairman.

So I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on the underlying bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

The CHAIR. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Chairman, it's interesting, our colleagues do talk about

jobs. We want to be able to create jobs, to be able to facilitate that opportunity for Americans to be able to go back to work, to be able to create clean energy right here in the United States. As my colleague was pointing out, a commonsense piece of legislation.

We're going through existing conduits, what we call in our part of the world ditches, to be able to capture that energy, to be able to deliver it to allow local decisions to be able to be made.

But our colleagues seem to want to make sure that we're standing up, or they are standing up, for the status quo, and that just means say no—say no to clean energy. No, join with us and support clean energy and hydroelectric power.

You're saying no to jobs. Join with us to be able to create jobs right here in this country and be able to put our people back to work.

We have enough red tape. This amendment will simply grow more government. And as we saw from testimony in our committee and charts that have been shown during this debate, there's no need to put more expense on the backs of the American people, who simply cannot afford your stand to build more government.

This is an amendment that deserves to be rejected. I ask for that, and ask for a favorable vote on H.R. 2842.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. ELLISON).

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) having assumed the chair, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2842) to authorize all Bureau of Reclamation conduit facilities for hydropower development under Federal reclamation law, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

DEVASTATION ACROSS SOUTHERN INDIANA

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. We are told to mourn with those who mourn and grieve with those who grieve.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to do so today. Across southern Indiana, in small towns like Henryville, Marysville, Pekin, and others, Hoosier families and communities are picking up the pieces after one of the most devastating tornados in my lifetime swept through our State.

I come to the House floor today to pay tribute to the lost, and to those

who lost their homes and their businesses, and pay tribute to the first responders and to the countless thousands of Hoosiers who have come alongside their neighbors in this grievous hour.

As millions of Americans have witnessed on television, these violent storms left utter destruction in their wake across a three-State area. Schools, businesses, and homes were reduced to piles of rubble. Cars were flipped and thrown about as if they were toys. Some communities, as one local official said it, were “completely gone.”

In the Hoosier State we lost 13 lives, including an entire family from Pekin, Indiana. Yet in this dark hour, for so many families, as is always the case in the Hoosier State, we hear stories of communities coming together to rebuild. Despite the snow and cold that followed the storms, we see generosity, community spirit in full display.

Over the coming days, weeks and months the wounds will heal, debris will be cleared, homes and businesses and barns will be rebuilt. And as the Federal Government makes its assessment today about Federal support, we look forward to supporting all Federal assistance.

But I rise today to commend Governor Daniels, the Indiana National Guard, the Indiana State Police, all of our first responders and Homeland Security and community leaders for their decisive leadership in this moment.

But I also rise today to commend all of those who stepped forward to provide a helping hand, either with time or talent or treasure, volunteers donating food and clothing and labor. It is profoundly inspiring and humbling, and makes me proud to be a Hoosier.

May God comfort the families of the lost, and give strength and courage to those who will rebuild in the wake of these storms.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CONGRESSMAN DONALD PAYNE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FINCHER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, today, as you heard, the House, the Congress as a whole, the 10th District of New Jersey, our Nation, the countries of Africa and the Caribbean, of Ireland, where he was an honorary citizen and, indeed, the world, has suffered a great loss. DONALD PAYNE was a friend and advocate for the world and all of its people, but particularly for the sons of Africa here and worldwide.

Tonight I am honored to chair this Special Order in his honor, and to recognize my colleagues from both sides of the aisle who will be coming to pay tribute to DONALD PAYNE.

I'd like to begin by asking unanimous consent that all Members might